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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 10 JUNE 1999 FROM THE
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED
NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 1 and 7 June 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex

Violations by United States and British aircraft
and damage caused, 1-7 June 1999

1. In the northern region 87 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 6,000 to 11,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo, Ayn Zalah, Rabi'ah and Rawanduz.
2. In the southern region 644 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 11,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Afak, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Rifa'i, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Qadisiyah, Ali al-Sharqi, Hayy, Hawr al-Hammar, Maymunah, Rumaythah, Najaf, Shatrah, Ansab and Umm Qasr.
3. At 2223, 2234, 1252, 1300 and 1600 hours on 1 June 1999 United States and British aircraft violated Iraq's airspace in the Umm Qasr area.
4. At 1050 hours on 1 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 72 missions, 48 from Saudi airspace and 24 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Amarah, Qurnah, Chabaish, Rifa'i, Salman, Ushbayjah and Basrah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1920 hours, drove them off.
5. At 1100 hours on 2 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Mosul, Baibo, Zakho and Amadiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1405 hours, drove them off.
6. At 1022 hours on 2 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 86 missions, 54 from Saudi airspace and 32 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Amarah, Salman, Basrah, Hawr al-Hammar, Lasaf, Qurnah, Ushbayjah, Artawi, Diwaniyah, Ansab, Shatrah and Jalibah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1840 hours, drove them off.
7. At 1010 hours on 3 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 23 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Amadiyah, Mosul,

Zakho, Tall Afar and Baibo areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1400 hours, drove them off.

8. At 1000 hours on 3 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 44 missions, 32 from Saudi airspace and 12 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Shinafiyah, Diwaniyah, Salman, Maymunah, Lasaf, Ushbayjah, Ansab, Rifa'i and Jalibah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1140 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1040 hours on 4 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 104 missions, 54 from Saudi airspace and 50 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Qal'at Salih, Salman, Suq al-Shuyukh, Rifa'i, Chabaish, Artawi, Khidr, Maymunah and Ushbayjah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1845 hours, drove them off.

10. At 1125 hours on 5 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 98 missions, 58 from Saudi airspace and 40 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Basrah, Najaf, Shatrah, Diwaniyah, Afak, Lasaf, Samawah, Nasiriyah, Qal'at Salih, Salman, Suq al-Shuyukh, Rifa'i, Chabaish, Artawi, Maymunah and Ushbayjah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1935 hours, drove them off.

11. At 0955 hours on 6 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-16 aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 22 missions and overflew the Irbil, Dohuk, Aqrah, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho, Tall Afar, Rawanduz and Baibo areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1325 hours, drove them off.

12. At 1200 hours on 6 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15 and F-18 aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 106 missions, 52 from Saudi airspace and 54 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi territory and overflew the Basrah, Qurnah, Amarah, Samawah, Rifa'i, Qal'at Salih, Maymunah, Lasaf and Ushbayjah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1750 hours, drove them off.

13. At 1000 hours on 7 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 21 missions and overflew the Irbil, Amadiyah, Mosul, Zakho,

Tall Afar and Rabi'ah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1315 hours, drove them off.

14. At 1055 hours on 7 June 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 134 missions, 72 from Saudi airspace and 62 from Kuwaiti airspace, were supported by one AWACS and one E-2C command and control aircraft from inside Saudi and Kuwaiti territory and overflew the Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Jalibah and Artawi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1920 hours, drove them off.
